

25 AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

 This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

 1-24. (canceled)

 25. (new) A negative-resistance circuit having a transistor and distributed constant lines respectively
30 connected to three terminals thereof, said negative-resistance circuit characterized by comprising:

 an inductance element connected between an output terminal of said negative-resistance circuit and a ground potential for adjusting a negative resistance
35 value; and

 a plurality of distributed constant lines connected in parallel to at least one of the three terminals of said transistor.

40 26. (new) The negative-resistance circuit according to claim 25, wherein:

 said inductance element comprises a distributed constant line shorter than one-quarter wavelength at a desired frequency for connecting between
45 a signal conductor and the ground potential.

 27. (new) The negative-resistance circuit according to claim 25, wherein:

said distributed constant line is a coplanar
50 type one composed of a signal conductor and ground
conductors disposed to sandwich said signal conductor
with predetermined gaps therebetween, and

said inductance element comprises a conductor
piece which traverses only one of said gaps to connect
55 said signal conductor with said ground conductor.

28.(new) A negative-resistance circuit having a
transistor and distributed constant lines respectively
connected to three terminals thereof, said negative-
60 resistance circuit characterized by comprising:

a capacitance element connected between an
output terminal of said negative-resistance circuit and
a ground potential for adjusting a negative resistance
value,

65 a plurality of distributed constant lines
connected in parallel to at least one of the three
terminals of said transistor.

29.(new) The negative-resistance circuit according to
70 claim 28, wherein:

said capacitance element comprises a
distributed constant line which is branched from a
signal conductor, has an opened leading end, and is
shorter than one-quarter wavelength at a desired
75 frequency.

30.(new) The negative-resistance circuit according to
claim 28, wherein:

80 said distributed constant line is a coplanar
type one composed of a signal conductor and ground
conductors disposed to sandwich said signal conductor
with predetermined gaps therebetween, and
 said capacitance element comprises a conductor
piece which is branched from said signal conductor and
85 has an opened leading end.

31.(new) A negative-resistance circuit having a
transistor and distributed constant lines respectively
connected to three terminals thereof, said negative-
90 resistance circuit characterized in that:
 a plurality of distributed constant lines are
connected in parallel to at least one of the three
terminals of said transistor.

95 32.(new) The negative-resistance circuit according to
claim 25, wherein:
 one of said plurality of distributed constant
lines connected in parallel is a distributed constant
line which is longer than one-quarter wavelength and
100 shorter than one-half wavelength at a desired frequency,
and has a leading end connected to a ground potential.

33.(new) The negative-resistance circuit according to claim 25, wherein:

one of said plurality of distributed constant lines connected in parallel is a distributed constant line which is shorter than one-quarter wavelength at a desired frequency, and has an opened leading end, and

the remaining distributed constant lines are distributed constant lines each having a leading end short-circuited to a ground potential.

34.(new) The negative-resistance circuit according to claim 28, wherein:

one of said plurality of distributed constant lines connected in parallel is a distributed constant line which is longer than one-quarter wavelength and shorter than one-half wavelength at a desired frequency, and has a leading end connected to a ground potential.

35.(new) The negative-resistance circuit according to claim 28, wherein:

one of said plurality of distributed constant lines connected in parallel is a distributed constant line which is shorter than one-quarter wavelength at a desired frequency, and has an opened leading end, and

the remaining distributed constant lines are distributed constant lines each having a leading end short-circuited to a ground potential.

36.(new) The negative-resistance circuit according to claim 31, wherein:

one of said plurality of distributed constant lines connected in parallel is a distributed constant line which is longer than one-quarter wavelength and shorter than one-half

wavelength at a desired frequency, and has a leading end connected to a ground potential.

37.(new) The negative-resistance circuit according to claim 31, wherein:

one of said plurality of distributed constant lines connected in parallel is a distributed constant line which is shorter than one-quarter wavelength at a desired frequency, and has an opened leading end, and

the remaining distributed constant lines are distributed constant lines each having a leading end short-circuited to a ground potential.

38.(new) The negative-resistance circuit according to claim 25, wherein:

said transistor is a field effect transistor, and
said terminal to which said plurality of distributed constant lines are connected in parallel is a source of said field effect transistor.

39.(new) The negative-resistance circuit according to claim 28, wherein:

said transistor is a field effect transistor, and
said terminal to which said plurality of distributed constant lines are connected in parallel is a source of said field effect transistor.

40.(new) The negative-resistance circuit according to claim 31, wherein:

said transistor is a field effect transistor, and
said terminal to which said plurality of distributed constant lines are connected in parallel is a source of said field effect transistor.

41.(new) The negative-resistance circuit according to claim 38, wherein:

an output terminal of said negative-resistance circuit is disposed through a distributed constant line connected to a gate of said field effect transistor, wherein:

said negative-resistance circuit comprises:

a bias power source for supplying said gate with a predetermined DC voltage; and

a resistor connected between said bias power source and said distributed constant line connected to said gate.

42.(new) The negative-resistance circuit according to claim 39, wherein:

an output terminal of said negative-resistance circuit is disposed through a distributed constant line connected to a gate of said field effect transistor, wherein:

said negative-resistance circuit comprises:

a bias power source for supplying said gate with a predetermined DC voltage; and

a resistor connected between said bias power source and said distributed constant line connected to said gate.

43.(new) The negative-resistance circuit according to claim 40, wherein:

an output terminal of said negative-resistance circuit is disposed through a distributed constant line connected to a gate of said field effect transistor, wherein:

said negative-resistance circuit comprises:

a bias power source for supplying said gate with a predetermined DC voltage; and

a resistor connected between said bias power source and said distributed constant line connected to said gate.

44.(new) An active filter comprising:

the negative-resistance circuit according to claim
25; and

a resonator connected in series with said negative-
resistance circuit.

45.(new) An active filter comprising:

the negative-resistance circuit according to claim
28; and

a resonator connected in series with said negative-
resistance circuit.

46.(new) An active filter comprising:

the negative-resistance circuit according to claim
31; and

a resonator connected in series with said negative-
resistance circuit.